PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treat

REC'D 0 2 AUG 2005

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70) WIPO

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Applicant's	or agent's file reference	T			
BP107793		FOR FURTHER	ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416	
1	ll application No. 04/000010	International filing date 09.01.2004	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 10.01.2003	
Internationa D21C9/16	I Patent Classification (IPC) or n	ational classification and	IPC		
Applicant KEMIRA	OYJ et al.				
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	only under Article 33 and trai	ismitted to the applica	nt according to Article 3	is International Preliminary Examining 6.	
	this cover sileet.				
	The report the description by MMAZAES, comprising.				
a. [23]	a. $oxed{2}$ sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of $oxed{2}$ sheets, as follows:				
	 sheets of the description and/or sheets containing Administrative Instruction 	iu recuncations atimoi	ings which have been a ized by this Authority (s	mended and are the basis of this report ee Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the	
	 sheets which supersed beyond the disclosure Supplemental Box. 	le earlier sheets, but v in the international ap	vhich this Authority cons plication as filed, as indi	siders contain an amendment that goes icated in item 4 of Box No. I and the	
b. 🛘	(sent to the International Basequence listing and/or tab Box Relating to Sequence	ies relateu merem. In i	COMPOUTER RESIDENCE FORM	er of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a only, as indicated in the Supplemental Instructions).	
4. This	eport contains indications rel	ating to the following i	tems:		
⊠ Be	ox No. I Basis of the opin	ion			
□в	ox No. II Priority				
□в	*	ent of opinion with reas	ard to novelty inventive	step and industrial applicability	
□ в	ox No. IV Lack of unity of in	nvention	a to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability	
⊠в	ox No. V Reasoned stater applicability; cita	nent under Article 35(tions and explanations	2) with regard to novelty s supporting such staten	r, inventive step or industrial nent	
	ox No. VI Certain documer	nts cited			
		n the international app		•	
□ Bo	ox No. VIII Certain observat	ions on the internation	al application		
Date of subm	alssion of the demand		Date of completion of thi	s report	
03.11.200	4		01.08.2005		
Name and m	alling address of the internationa xamining authority:	ı	Authorized Officer		
	European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 52365 Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	6 epmu d	Naeslund, P Telephone No. +49 89 2	399-8614	
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/FI2004/000010

	Box No. I	Basis of the report		
1.		th regard to the language , this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was ed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
	which is □ intern □ public	ort is based on translations from the original language into the following language, the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of: national search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) cation of the international application (under Rule 12.4) national preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)		
2.	With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):			
	Description, I	Pages		
	1-17	as originally filed		
	Claims, Numb	pers		
	1-11	received on 03.11.2004 with letter of 03.11.2004		
	□ a seque	nce listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing		
3.	☐ the d☐ the d☐ the d☐ the d☐	endments have resulted in the cancellation of: escription, pages laims, Nos. rawings, sheets/figs equence listing (specify): able(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		
4.	had not been Supplementa the d the c the d the d	ort has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below a made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the al Box (Rule 70.2(c)). escription, pages laims, Nos. rawings, sheets/figs equence listing (specify): able(s) related to sequence listing (specify):		
	* If ite	m 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/FI2004/000010

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-11

No: Claims

NONE

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

NONE

No: Claims

1-11

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-11

No: Claims

NONE

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/FI2004/000010

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement.

D1: EP-A2-0 814 193 cited in the application and in the category X in the ISR

1. The claimed invention relates to a process for bleaching a cellulosic fibre material with a peroxide compound in an aqueous alkaline medium, comprising a bleaching step wherein a polymer solution containing a first polymer comprising a homopolymer of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or maleic acid, or a copolymer of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, and a second polymer comprising a poly-alfa-hydroxyacrylic acid or a salt thereof, said polymer solution having a pH of at most 7, is added to a cellulosic fibre material, and thereafter adding a peroxide compound and an alkaline substance and carrying out the bleaching.

The closest prior art, document **D1** (see in particular page 3, line 37-page 4, line 11; page 5, line 5-line 32; page 7, line 3-line 20; claim 7) discloses a process for the bleaching of a fibre material with a peroxide compound. A stabilizing agent, comprising a polymer of alfa-hydroxyacrylic acid and homopolymers and copolymers of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid and maleic acid, is used in this process. The process can be carried out so that the fibre material is pretreated with the stabilizing agent and thereafter is bleached with an aqueous solution of a peroxide compound.

The process defined in present claim 1 is not considered to differ from the process of **D1** in more than that the polymer **solution has a pH of at most 7** (note, however, that a part of the range required by present claim 1 could be seen as implicitly anticipated, as follows from below). Whilst it might be correct that when the two polymers of **D1**, i.e. components (A) and (B) are mixed as alkali salts, the solution thereof has an alkaline pH value, it most, however, be taken into consideration that adjustments in this respect pertain to the daily tasks of the skilled man in the field. Moreover, a hint at lower pH values such as those falling within the broad range of present claim 1 is also given in **D1**; see page 6, lines 44-46 where the pH value of the aqueous solution of the stabilizing agent is stated to more preferably lie between **6** to 8.

Thus, the subject-matter of claim 1 does - at least-not fulfil the requirements of Art. 33(3) PCT.

- 2. The subject-matter of claim 2 states that the process is carried out in the absence of a nitrogen-containing chelating agent. Whilst this feature would -formally-distinguish the subject-matter-in- suit from the process of **D1** (the stabilising agent in **D1** comprises a nitrogen-containing chelating agent) no inventive merit can be accorded thereto; it most be considered that the skilled man faced with unwanted nitrogen emissions to the air and to aquatic systems is fully capable of solving this problem in a straight forward way simply by leaving out the compound giving raise to the problem; the skilled man does not, for obvious reasons, add more chemicals than necessary; Art. 33(3) PCT.
- The process of claim 3 does not add differing (inventive) features in view of the process according to D1; it is only optional according to D1 to add magnesium ions to the process; Art. 33(3) PCT.
- The features according to claim 4 results from an routine optimization (at the most);
 Art. 33(3) PCT. See also above under point 1.
- 5. The features recited in claims 5 to 11 relating to the polymers used, their molecular weights and the amounts of polymers added are disclosed in D1, see page 5, lines 5-32 and page 7, lines 8-20. Therefore these features do not add any inventive matter either; Art. 33(3) PCT.
- 6. The different pulps to be bleached, defined in claim 11, are known from **D1**, see page 7, lines 3-5; Art. 33(3) PCT.
- 7. For the assessment of the present claims on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no particular reasoning would appear necessary to give. The industrial application would appear to be evident (Art. 33(4) PCT).

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/FI2004/000010

3.11.2004

CLAIMS

1. A process for bleaching a cellulosic fibre material with a peroxide compound in an aqueous alkaline medium, comprising a bleaching step wherein

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- a) a polymer solution containing a first polymer (A) comprising a homopolymer of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or maleic acid, or a copolymer of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, and a second polymer (B) comprising a poly-alfa-hydroxyacrylic acid or a salt thereof, said polymer solution having a pH of at most 7, is added to a cellulosic fibre material, and
- 10 b) thereafter adding a peroxide compound and an alkaline substance and carrying out the bleaching.
 - 2. The process of claim 1 wherein the bleaching is carried out in the absence of a nitrogen-containing chelating agent.
- 3. The process of claim 1 or 2 wherein the bleaching is carried out in the absence of added calcium and/or magnesium ions.
 - 4. The process of any of claims 1 to 3 wherein the polymer solution has a pH of at most 6, and preferably at most 5.
- 5. The process of any of claims 1 to 4 wherein the first polymer (A) comprises a raw polymer obtained from the homopolymerization of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or maleic acid or from the copolymerization of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid, said raw polymer having a pH of below 7, preferably below 6, and more preferably below 5.
- 6. The process of any of claims 1 to 5 wherein the first polymer (A) has a molecular weight of at least 4000, preferably at least 10000, and more preferably at least 30000.
 - 7. The process of any of claims 1 to 6 wherein the second polymer (B) has a molecular weight of at least 5000, preferably at least 10000, and more preferably at least 15000.
- 8. The process of any of claims 1 to 7 wherein the first polymer (A) comprises a copolymer of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid with maleic acid, wherein the

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3.11.2004

molar ratio of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid to maleic acid is from 80:20 to 20:80, preferably from 70:30 to 50:50.

- 9. The process of any of claims 1 to 8 wherein the share of the second polymer (B) is from 1 to 50% by weight of the total amount of the first and second polymers (A) and (B).
- 10. The process of any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the polymers (A) and (B) as active material are added in a total amount of 0.05 to 10 kg per ton of dry cellulosic fibre material, preferably in an amount of 0.1 to 5 kg per ton of dry cellulosic fibre material.
- 10 11. The process of any of claims 1 to 10 wherein the cellulosic fibre material comprises a chemical, mechanical, chemi-mechanical or deinked pulp.